## A HUNDRED YEARS.

How the Commonwealths will Honor the Centennial.

THE STATES FALLING INTO LINE

Growing Enthusiasm for the Great Celebration.

TO BE WORTHY THE REPUBLIC.

How the Stars of Our Banner will Shine at Philadelphia.

EARNEST WORK FOR 1876

Official Utterances on the Progress of Preparation.

STATE GOVERNORS TO THE HERALD

Letters from the Governors of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Arkansas.

THE GOVERNORS' LETTERS.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., March 13, 1875.

James Gordon Bennert, Esq., Editor of Herald,

New York:- Dran Sir-Hon. John R. Bartlett, formerly United States Commissioner to Mexico, for many years our Secretary of State and a scholar of repute, is the active promoter of Centennial interests in our State. With your concurrence I will place your letter in his hands, and ask him to correspond with you in regard to the matters to which you refer. I have not been able to give much atyou refer. I have not been able to give much attention to this subject as yet, and feel that any surgestions which I might make would hardly be creditable to your influential journal. I can only say in general terms that I have observed of late a decided awakening of inferest in the Philadelphia projects, and think that our State will be limit represented in the Exposition of manufactures.

I will be very glad to be made the instrument of communicating to you information upon this or any other subject.

I await myself of this opportunity to congratulate you on your success in perpetuating the prestige achieved by your honored lather. Very truly, yours,

In a letter from the Governor of Massachusetts

Is a letter from the Governor of Massachusetts we have this extract:—

The whole matter of State recognition of the Centennial Exhibition is in the hands of a committee of the Legislature, who are expected to report shortly, a copy of which report shall be forwarded to you.

So far there has been nothing done by the State and but little by private parties, although there is a very general interest leit and no doubt after the sommittee report some plan of action there will be a concerted effort to secure a creditable exhibition of our industries, &c. As it is now there is no organized association, but the ladies of Boston and other towns are beginning to form societies to advance the purposes of the Centennial corporators. NEW JERSEY.

In a letter from Governor Bedie we have this in-

You are no doubt aware that at the last session (1874) our Legislature a propriated \$100,000 for a subscription to the work. That subscription has been made and the amount partly paid. Toere is now pending before our Legislature a bill for the appointment or a commission of five on benalf of the state, whose duty it will be to stimulate the people and to are in arranging for and making a suitable representation. That oil, I lings, while pass. It provides for an appropriation of \$10,000 to pay the expenses of the commission. You will thus see that the State, as such, has done, and is doing very well prounantly toward making the exhibition a success. There is a general cesite among our beopie that it should be. Our manufacturing interests are large, and those engaged in them, it seems to me, intend that they shall be properly exhibited. Our people would, and I have no doubt will, take a deep interest in making the Centennial air that it ought to be. formation :-A STATE GEOLOGIST'S VIEWS.

The Governor also sends us this memorandum

from the pen of Professor Cook, of the State Geplogical Board :-

from the pen of Professor Cook, of the State Gesiogical Soard:—

The State of New Jersey is making preparation
to furnish her share to the Centennial Exhibition
in 1876. Arrangements are being made by the
Geological survey for the collection of a complete
suite of the mineral products of the State. This
will include the soils, marls, limestones, coments,
grass sand, moulding sand, fire sand, potters' clay,
fire clay, atum clay and brick clay; fron, zine and
copper ores and their metallic products; rocks,
dagstones, building stones, slates, marbles, &c.
The industries of the State, such as fron and zine,
making pottery, glass, and many branches of
manufacture, will also be represented. Movements are also in progress to have a suitable exhibition of the products of agriculture and norticulture. In all these cepartments a good exhibition can be made, the main difficulty being to get
any accurate statistics of the products of the
State in 175. There were about 190,000 people in
the State then; now there are 10.0,000. Farming
was the principal business then, and home made
ciothes and other products supplied their wants;
now there are more persons engaged in manufactures than in farming, and \$10,000,000 worth of
cotton, woolen and six goods are made in a year
by machinery, though larming is still a large and
prosperous business. No glass was then made in
the state, no good pottery, no fire crick, ho speiler, and a long list of other products in which
New Jersey now nolds a leading place. At that
time probably not more than 10,000 or 15,000 tons
of fron ore were mined a year, against the 600,000

OH10.

STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, 1 COLUMBUS, March 25, 1875. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

In reply to your letter of the 11th March, making

inquiry regarding the Centennial prospect in this State, I take pleasure in replying that the State Legislature, on the 18th of February, 1874, authorised and empowered the Governor to appoint five persons familiar with the resources, aris, products and capabilities of the State to constitute the Board of Centennial Managers of the State of Ohio. In pursuance of this act ex-Chief Justice R. P. Ranney, of Cleveland; ex-Governor E. F. Noyes, of Cincinnati; ex-Governor R. B. Hayes, of Premont; Hon. George W. McCook, of Steubenville, and the Hop, Barnapas Burns, of Mansfield, were appointed such managers. At the first meeting of the Buard, on the 18th of March, 1874, the Hon. R. F. R. nner was elected president. Since that time the Board, through its appointees, have been actively engaged in making preliminary arrangements for a full and complete exhibition of the resources of the State, agricultural, mineral, manuscturing and industrial. The acting secretary of the Board writes me as follows:—

"The prospect for a full exhibition of the various

"The prospect for a full exhibition of the various products of the State are o, such an encouraging character as to make it almost a certainty that Unio will not be benied her sister states in demonstrating the Jerbitty of her soil and its products, the riceness of her minutacturing and industrial interests, her prosperity in a commercial point of view, her educational system and the periodical of her benevolent and reformatory institutions." ws:--

rection of her benevolent and resormatory institutions."

The Mahoning valley, the Tuscarawas Valley, the Hocking Valley and the other mineral producing regions of the State will vie with each other in exhibiting the richness and value of their coal, fron ores, stone, car, sait, time, coment, actine agricultural regions of the State will present specimens of everything grown from the soil, buch a display of cattle, sheep and awine will be made that will redound to the credit of the men who for years have devoted their faients, time and money to improving and perfecting the stock of farm animals for the use and consumption of man.

The manufacturing cities of Cincinnati, Cleve-land, Toledo, Dayton, Columbus, Springsield, Ham-liton, Canton, Akron, Maskillon, Salem, and other places too numerous to mention, win present an array of machinery and implements that will com-mand the admiration of the world.

The Western Reserve, the casessedom of Ohio,

will make such a display of the cheese as has been seldom seen before. In fact, all the material interests of Onio will be presented in such a mainer at to redect credit on the State. Very respect.

W. ALLEN.

STATE OF INDIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, 1 INDIANAPOLIS, Marca 26, 1875.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, ESQ., Editor of the HERALD:- DEAR SIR-Your favor of the 11th inst. was received, and I regret that an earlier answer could

not be made.

In reply to so much of your letter as relates to my views in respect to the Centennial Exhibition, I beg you will allow me to insert the following passage from my Message to the General Assembly, which was recently in session :-

passage from my Message to the General Assembly, which was recently in session:—

THE CENTENNIAL.

On the 3d day of March, 1871, an act of Congress was adopted declaring that "ht behooves the people of the United States to celebrate by appropriate ceremonies the centennial anniversary" of the signing and promurgation of the declaration of the independence of the United States, and that it is appropriate to commemorate the completion of the first century of our national existence by an exinction of the natural resources of the country and of our progress in those arts which benefit mankind in comparison with older nations, and declaring also that "the exhibition should be a national celebration in which the people of the whole country should participate," and that "it should have the sanction of the Congress of the United States." In accordance with that declaration the act of Congress provided:—"Inat an exhibition of American and foreign arts, products and manufactures shall be held, under the auspices of the government of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1876." Provision was also made for a commission to execute the will of Congress as declared. The organization has been completed, and the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia have appropriated large sams of money to aid the enterprise. The work of preparation has been commenced and is rapidly advancing. The designs contemplate an exhibition suitable for the great occasion.

The act of Congress has committed our country and the people to the celebration. A failure would cause us national humiliation. Success will gravify our national price and, at the same time, promote our prosperity by attracting the people and wealth of other countries. I recommend that you make such provision as will secure to the people of Indians and their interests a full and advantageous representation.

In accordance with my recommendation the Legislature, on the 16th day of this month, appropriated the sum of \$5,000, to be expended under

Legislature, on the 16th day of this month, appropriated the sum or \$5,000, to be expended under

printed the sum of \$5,000, to be expended under my direction, with the assistance of the State geologist, for the purpose of media the expense of checting and forwarding specimens of the manufacturing, chemical and mechanical industries, and also of the coals, ores, clays, woods and stones and of the agricultural, norticultural, floral and other products of this State.

I have not yet decided upon the mode of proceeding in the execution of this law. The language indicates the general purpose. As lar as the means at my command will enable me, and as far as I can emist corporate and majordinal enterprise in the work, I will seek to have Indiana unity represented in all her important interests. During last year boards were organized for this State, auxiliary to the national management. Their purpose is to aid the enterprise, both financially and by a creditable display of products at the exhibition. The boards are composed of gentlemen of indicence with the people and of personal enterprise. I hope they will be able to effect organization, and thereby to accomplish much. Very respectivity yours.

Thomas A. HENDRICKS.

WISCONSIN. The Governor of Wisconsin sends us the follow-

STATE OF WISCONSIN, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }

MADISON, March 17, 1875. §

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, ESQ., Editor of the HERALD:-SIR-Two organizations have been formed in

Size-two organizations have seen intended in the State in the Exhibition. One, the Board of State Centennial Managers, is authorized by chapter lof, Laws of 1875. Two thousand dollars are appropriated by the act for paying the expenses of the Board. Its duties and the manner of its organization are prescribed in bill No. 109 S. (which is now chapter lof, Laws of 1875), herewith enclosed to you.

or its organization are prescribed in bill No. 109 S. (Which is now cnapter 167, Laws of 1875), herewith enclosed to you.

The other organization is the Woman's Centennial Executive Committee. To defray the expenses of this committee the Legislature, at its session just closed, appropriated the sum of \$1.00\$. There is no legislative act conferring any powers or authorizing the organization of this committee. Its dunes, however, are understood to be similar to those of the Board of State Centennial Managers, with which it is expected to co-operate. You will see, by the Senate bill enclosed, the Board of State Centennial Managers are to have their first meeting at the Capitol on the first Wednesday of April next. They will then organize and take immediate steps to secure a full representation in the Exambition of all the industries of the State, the details of which I shall be able to give you only after that meeting.

There is a disposition among our people generally to recognize the importance of the Exhibition, and to contribute to its success so laras they shall be able. Proper direction will be given to their efforts by the Board of State Centennial Managers, and thus harmony and union of action be secured throughout the States.

IOWA.

Governor Carpenter, of Iowa, sends us this in-

formation:—
First—The lows Board of Centennial Managers First—Tae lows Board of Centennial Managers has inaugurated extensive preparations for a disputy of lows products at the approaching Ceutennial Exhibition. Of this Board, Air. S. H. Malory, of Chariton, is president; Hon. Coker F. Clarkson, of Grandy county (Eldora Post Office), the alternate Centennial Commissioner. Is vice president, and Dr. Alexander Shaw, of Des Moines, is secretary. This Board consists of five persons named by the Governor in addition to the two original Commissioners selected by the President of the United States upon the nomination of the Governor. Notwinstanding the official origin of this Board it is essentially a private organization, using private instrumentalities and carrying forward its operations with the aid of voluntary contributions.

Second—The General Assembly of lows has taken no steps whatever in recognition of the Centennial. It would probably do so this winter, but there is no session and there will be none until next winter.

Third—The plan of the Board contemplates an exhibition of the products of all the industries of the State.

Fourth—The plan also contemplates a full pre-

Third—The plan of the Board contemplates an exhibition of the products of all the industries of the State.

Fourth—The plan also contemplates a full presentation of the auministration of schools, colleges, scientific associations, &c. As yet, however, no steps have been taken to present the results of prison management or operations, or of any of the State institutious except the University and the Agricultural College.

Fifth—There seems to be a very good degree of interest felt throughout the State in the preparations for the Centennial, and this interest is deepening. So are the agricultural societies have manifested more determination to aid the work than any other societies or organizations. Doubtlest, however, more will be enlisted before long. The untiring perseverance of the secretary (Dr. Shaw) has done and is doing very much to awaken and stract public attention to the desirability of a worthy representation of the immense resources and the evidences of the rapid growth of our State. He has prepare a classification of the products, &c., of lowa, dividing the same into thirty-two groups, for each of which a secretary has been or will be appointed who is an expert in the specialty distingui-ning the group. This narrangement has proved a happy one, having enlisted in the work a number of earnest, entities and painstaking specialists, who are hearting co-operating with the State Board. This request, has transmitted a copy to each of the other secretaries of State and Territorial boards.

MINNESOTA. Governor C. R. Davis, of Minnesota, sends us

Governor C. R. Davis, of Minnesota, sends us the following:—
At the recent session of the Legislature an act was passed for this purpose, as follows:—
Section I.—the sum of \$500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Tressury for the purpose of enabling the state Board of Centennial Managers, heretotore appointed, to make a proper display of the mineral, agricultural and natural resources of our state, and of its manioscutres and products at the International exposition at Philadennia in 1870.

SEC. Z.—baid money shall be expended, on the order of said Commissioners, in such way as they shall deem will best accomplish the object expressed in the first section, and best conduce to the advantage, reputation and interests of the state in said Exposition. &c.

In the absence of any previous movements of

will best accomplish the object expressed in the first section, and best conduce to the advantage, reputation and interests of the state in said Exposition, &c.

In the absence of any previous movements of this kind, so ar as the State was concerned, the legislative committee who had charge of the multiplication of the sum named would go toward the object intended Should it not prove wholly sufficient for the purpose, it will at least enable the Board to make enough progress to carry the work loward until the next session, when the above sum, if deemed necessary or desirable, can be supplemented by an additional appropriative.

2. "What will be the main reatures of the display? What industries?" It is too early to suswer this question with any exactness, we have as yet comparatively out lew manuscures in the State, except those of the ruder and cheaper types, steps have been aiready taken to secure a lair representation of such as there are, and a number of persons have even thus early announced their intention of becoming exacutors. Ones and minerals will form another branch of the exhibit, and it is expected that this department will make a commendate show. In agricultural products there is no doubt that the display will be creatiable to the State. Our great wheat-producing capacity will, of course, be made prominent, and specimens of grain, vegetables, fruit, grass, plants, timber and building material from various sections or the State will be fully shown, so as to set turth our producing capacity as fairly as possible. There are several other disasses of objects and products that can and proofably will be expressed to their in not necessary to mention them here. Social and educational statistics, internal improveded; purities of land, wages, &c., will form another department,

in such form as may be adopted by other States or fixed on by the general managers.

Z. Has the Legislature taken any official steps in recognition of the Centennal "None except to passage of the act above quoted, which is, perhaps, all that is necessary. The people generally appear to favor the Centennal project, and show a desire to say it and to purlicipate in it. Our State Agricultural Society has taken strong ground in layor of it; out the subject has not (so far as I know) been brought to the formal notice of any other bodies.

STATE OF KANSAS,
OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TOPERA, MATCH 25, 1875.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq., Editor of the Her-

DEAR SIR-I have delayed my response to your communication of the 11th inst., making inquiry with reference to the part which Kansas proposed to take in the coming Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, the measures already taken with a view to that event, &c., in the hope that I might be able to send you something more definite than was the meagre information at my command when your letter was received. This hope has not been

realized as fully as f then had reason to anticipate, and hence the only tangible information which I can offer you is that which is embraced in the following do uments. ganization of a National Board of Centennial Man-

ganization of a National Board of Centennial Man-agers, the President appointed, upon the nomina-tion of my predecessor, Colonel Joun A. Martin, of Atchison, and Mr. George A. Crawford, of Fort Scott, to represent this State in that Board. These gentlemen have attended the meetings of the Board from time to time, and have partici-pated in all the preliminary arrangements for the Exposition. pated in all the pressure of 1874 passed an act providing The Legislature of 1874 passed an act providing the Legislature of the managers, whose duty

for the appointment of five managers, whose duty it should be to co-operate with the United States Commissioners for this State, with a view to a commissioners for this State, with a view to a fitting and proper representation of our resources and the characteristic features of our development at Philadelphia. By virtue of this act the following named gentlemen were appointed:—Hon. George T. Anthony, Colonel E. W. Dennis, Professor S. T. Kelssy, A. J. North and D. J. Evans. This Board has held frequent meetings and has canvassed in a general way plans for the future, but owing to the crushing disasters of last year and to the want of means little substantial progress has yet been made further than is set forth below.

On the 22d of January last the Board of Managers addressed me a communication, requesting me to transmit the same to the Legislature, with a recommendation that the necessary appropriation for carrying on the work be made. This was done, as will be observed from the papers enclosed. In pursuance of this recommendation the Legislature, at its late session, passed an act appropriating the sum of \$5,000 for the purpose of collecting materials, preparing them for exhibition at Philadelphia, &c. The act somewhat minutely specifies the purposes of the appropriation, and a copy is enclosed.

Since the passage of the last pamed act the

specifies the purposes of the appropriation, and a copy is enclosed.

Since the passage of the last named act the Board of Managers has met and informally agreed upon an outline pian of future operations; but, as the fund at its disposal will not be available until the publication of the act in the statute book, some weeks hence, the details have not yet been per ected. When so perfected public announcement will be made, in accordance with the terms of the letter of Colonel Dennis, one of the managers, which accompanies this.

In response to that portion of your letter which release to the personal views I may entertain as to the general leatures of the Exposition, I do not know that anything of public interest can be communicated. For the success of that great enterprise I reel an extrest solicitude and shall have pleasure in contributing thereto so far as I may be able to do consistently with my duties here.

The action of the Legislature appears to meet The action of the Legislature appears to meet with the cordial concurrence of the people. There is a very general desire that an extraordinary effort should be made to render our part in the Exposition peculiarly creditable, to the end not only that the wonderful progress made in the twenty years of our history may be properly himstrated, but that it may also be shown to the world that the great mistoriume of last season is to have no permanently injurious effect upon the prosperity of the State.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant. THOMAS A. OSBORN.

NEERASKA. STATE OF NEBRASKA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, LINCOLN. March 17, 1875. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq. Editor of the New

YOUR HEBALD:- DEAR SIR-in reply to yours of the 11th inst., relative to the part this State will take in the coming Centennial Exhibition, I can only say that no appropriation has been made for that purpose, neither has the Legislature taken any official

neither has the Legislature taken any official steps in recognition of the Centennial.

The subject was especially called to their attention, but they failed to take any action. Provision was, nowever made for the carling of a convention to revise our present very imperiest organization, and in case of the adoption of a new constitution, there will doubtless be a session of the Legislature next winter, when the people will be more largely represented and when, it is honed, some action may be taken to represent the state at this great national centennial anniversary. I have taken a deep interest in the subject, and shall do all in my power to have the resources and advantages of Neoraska fairly displayed at this Exhibition.

The railroads having land grants within our borders will, doubtless, make some considerable display of the State's resources as it is, but I shall still hope for State recognition and aid. I am, very respectfully, yours, SILAS GARBER.

VIRGINIA. The Governor of Virginia informs the HERALD "that all the matters relating to the coming Centennial at Poliadelphia, and referred to in your inquiries, have been brought to the attention of the Legislature of this State, now in session, and that no definite action thereon has yet been taken."

KENTUCKY. STATE OF RENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE | DEPARTMENT, FRANCFORT, April 2, 1875. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq., Editor of HERALD:-

DEAR SIE-I am unable to give you the informs tion requested in your letter of the 11th inst., as to what arrangements Kentucky will make to be represented in the Centennial Exhibition. The Legislature has not taken any official steps in recognition of the enterprise. It was not in session the past winter and weat the incoming administration and Legislature, which convenes next December, may do in the matter, I am not prepared to say. I have not been advised of the action of any chamber of commerce, agricultural or scientific institution or representative body of any kind to secure representation in it. I must say very candidity that, so har as I am informed, the Centennial has, as yet, excited very little interest among the people of this commonwealth. It may be that, as the time approaches, our citizens may nave their attention aroused to its claims, especially if the Legislature should take any steps in the matter at their next session.

I have no suggestions or views upon the subject myself which I think of sufficient importance to be presented to the country or to your own consideration.

I would, with pleasure, commonicate to you any information which would subserve the purpose expressed in your letter, but can make only this Legislature has not taken any official steps in re-

I would, with pleasure, communicate to you any minormation which would subserve the purpose expressed in your letter, but can make only this barren response because of the absence of any facts or expressed interest in the subject among the people. Respectfully, P. H. LESLIE.

SOUTH CAROLINA. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE MANSION, COLUMBIA, MARCH 16, 1875.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Editor of the HERALD:-MY DEAR SIR-The invitation with which you nave nonored me, to make known through the HERALD my views, with such information as I may have, concerning the Contennial, finds me in the midst of the duties incident to the closing dars of the session of our General Assembly, and I am thus forced to say that I cannot until siter the adjournment of that body suitably reply. After the adjournment it will give me pleasure to try to respond to your inquiries. Yours, very truly,

ARKANSAS LITTLE ROCE, March 18, 1875.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq., Editor of the

HERALD:- DEAR SIR-Four letter is received and carefully read. Until the meeting of the Legislature this winter, no mention has been made by the omcials of this State publicly of the Centennial. omicials of this State publicly of the Ceatennial.

I presented the matter to the Legislature in a special message, which you saw, and which, in part, appeared in the Hamald. The Legislature was very anxious to organize a plan by which to present Arkanssa at the Exhibition in a creditable manner, and I was very earnest in my desire for the same. Our State Bureau was troubjed—our condition onsettled, and it was not known what we come do, or what we might be permitted to do. We all thought it best not to touch the matter at all unless we did it well. The President withheld my recommendation for commissioners, and we could not tell very well how to advance. The committee had agreed on a report for some \$10,000 appropriation; but amid all these uncertainties it was deemed best to hold up the subject till was deemed best to hold up the subject till was deemed best to hold up the subject till was deemed best to hold up the subject till movember, when the Legislature is to meet again, and, with the hopes of more lavoring oreses and clearer sales, we expect then to do what is right in this direction. I savor any and all efforts we can make in this cause. I regard it of vast importance upon every consideration.

The President has recently made the appointments I recommended, and the gestiemen are earnestly at work to oring Arkansas upon the last with bonor. George W. Lawrance, of Hot I presented the matter to the Legislature in a

Springs, Ark. and George E. Dodge, of Little Rock, are the commissioners. I shall urge them to organize in such a way as to present us there in all of our material advantages. The waois matter in Arkansas is now just be un, but I seel sure the people and all associations will reader a full support of it in every possible way. Ne yirnly and respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND.

OFFICIAL OPINIONS.

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE. PRESIDENT GRANT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE, DEC. 7, 1874. I feel that the nation at large is interested in having this Exposition a success, and commend general interest in it. Already many foreign nasented at it, and it may be expected that every civilized nation will be represented.

NEW YORK.

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S ANNUAL MESSAGE, JAN. 7, 1875. The celebration of the Centennial anniversary of

American independence will occur in the year 1876. Under the auspices of the general government an International Exhibition of arts, manufactures and natural products will be held in the city of Phindelphia. Provision has already been made for the appointment of a Board of five Commissioners to represent this State, who are to serve without compensation. I recommend a moderate appropriation of money which will be required to detray the necessary expenses of the Commission, and enable this state to take such bart in the Exhibition as will testify our sense of the greatness of the event commemorated and is suitable to the dignity of our Commonwealth.

GOVERNOR PARKER'S ANNUAL MESSAGE, JAN. 12, 1875.

An act of the Legislature, approved March b, 1874, authorized and directed the Governor, Comprioler and Trensurer, on behalf and in the name of the State of New Jersey, to subscribe for 10,000 shares of Centennial stock, which, when issued by the Centennial stock, which, when issued by the Centennial stock, which, when issued by the Centennial section of the act contains a provise that no part of the subscription directed to be made snall be paid until, in the opinion of the persons named in the law, sufficient money had been subscribed or appropriated either by the national government, the states, by corporations or individuals, or by all combined, to make the proposed Exposition a national success.

The language of the act imperatively directs the subscription to be made, and the payment of the money is dependent upon the decision of persons anthorized to judge the question of success. Under the subscription of the Attorney General of the State, who was of opinion that in subscription and Treasurer, in indiment of the duty imposed unon taem by law, proceeded first to ascertau all the facis bearing upon the present financial condition and prospects of the Exposition, in order to decide it sufficient money had been subscribed or appropriated from authentic and reliable sources.

The State of Pennsylvania has appropriated toward the purposes of the Exposition at the facily of pinanciphing 1,500,000, and the city of Philadelphia 1,500,000. Two millions of dollars, now available, have been raised by molytidal subscriptions to the stock, and arrangements have been made for several of the most expensive buildings, and they are now in course of the Exposition. The use of 450 arrangements have been made for several of the most expensive buildings, and they are now in course of land in Fairmount Pars, Philadelpha, admirably located for the purpose, has been donated. Contracts have been made for several of the most measured by the city of Philadelphia. The Art Gallery, u

United States is thus solemny pledged by every consideration of onthy and national solor to make it worthy the event it is designed to commemorate. Its affairs are managed by representatives of every State in the Union, appointed upon nomination of the Governors of the respective States. The general government is represented in a board composed of an officer from each of the departments and the Sminnsonian Institution. More than one-third of the states have already appointed Boards of Centennial Managers, and it is probable that the others will make like appointments during the present winter. Volunteer committees, consisting of gradges of agriculture, and central and local boards of efficient in many localities patriotic women, alive to the suitable commemoration of the oritin of a nation in which their sex has been advanced to a nigner sphere than in any other part of the globe, have consected large sums of money. Applications for space in the several departments have been received from numerous manufacturers and others in many of the states.

Local prejudice has exhausted itself; obstacles which at the beginning seemed formidable have disappeared, and there is now throughout the conducty a growing entablishm in Aver of the Ex-

con prejonce one expansion itself; obstacles impeared, and there is now throughout the unity a growing cutnusiasm in favor of the Ex-

But a fact extremely encouraging to the irlends of the Anather is the unanimity with which other nations have accepted the invitation. There is now hardly a doubt that all the leading nations of the world and several minor Powers will participate. The loreign nations which have thus far signified their acceptance are England, Germany, France, Spain, the Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Beigium, Japan, Mexico, Brazil, Chili, Peru and other South American governments, besides a number of others in all the continents and in some of the tropical islands. Extensive preparations are also being made in Austria, Australiand in the homision of canada for a large display of their industries, and their formal acceptance is daily expected. The truth is that European and Oriennal nations look upon the growth and development of this country as marvelloos. They cannot understand why it is that a handful of colonists could in a century grow to a national power and influence equal to what the most prosperous of the governments of the Old World attained in a thoughd year, The people there are interested and curious to learn the causes of our remarkable career, and they will not only contribute to the Exposition, but will visit it in inhense numbers.

The location of New Jersey, in close proximity to inition. But a fact extremely encouraging to the friends

interested and curious to learn the causes of our remarkable career, and they will not only contribute to the Exposition, but will visit it in immense numbers.

3 The location of New Jersey, in close proximity to the site of the Exposition, and ostween the two great cities of this nemisphere, destined to be the centres of attraction, causes the American Centennar to be or peculiar interest and importance to her people, and therefore I have represented its present status and prospects with some detail. In a business point of view our people will be vasuly benefited in the increased demand for products and the circulation of money by the vast mutitione or strangers from this and other countries who will solour within our borders, visiting our matric feins and other places of historic interest, or enjoying the healthful climate and invigorating temperature of our places of summer resort. Fe pie whe hope to better their condition will see the advantages our State presents, and will colonize the large uncultivated tracts or land in some of our counties, thus adding to the population and wealth of the State. But the greatest benefit will flow to the manufacturers, an opportunity never before presented, and which probably will not be again for a hundred years, will be given them, almost at their own cools, to demonstrate not only to the people of our own widely extended country, but to the fepresentatives of every civilized mation in the world, a lact which is well known to those who have had opportunity of observation, that no community of equal population excens the State of New Jorsey in variety or quality of manufactures. She will donoties be stuly represented in all departments, and there is no doubt her reputation as a State was well as the peduniary interests of her people will be greatly improved thereby. Now that she has subcriptions of others no more interested than thomseives.

But in commercial that subject we should be governed by higher motives than mere business or pecuniary advantages. We should selze

patriousm at the sud of a hundred years sui tably to commemorate the anniversary of its birth would probably not survive another century. What so proper after sectional strile and ulterness for people of all the States to gather at the cradle of liberty, the piace where not only the Declaration of Indexy, the piace where not only the Declaration of Indexy, the piace where not only the Declaration of Indexy, the piace where not only the Declaration of Indexy, the piace where not only the Declaration of Indexpendence was signed and promulgated, but the organic law which birds in the Union was transfer to renew ancient friendships and strengthen the bands of national units.

Provision should be made by law for the collection and arrangement of our minerals. An act should be passed at an early day, authorizing the appointment by the Governor or the Legislature of five Centennial Manngers for this State, who, with the present United States Commissioner and Alternate, will constitute a Board charged with the duty of giving information to those who desire to exhibit, of securing a representation of different industries and of preparing and supervising the New Jersey department. Unless this be done speedily other States, where similar boards have been organized, will be in advance of us in their arrangements for the Exposition.

GOVERNOR BEILE'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS, JAN. 12, 1875.

The people ought not to overlook the importance of securing to our state a representation in the National Cestennial commensurate with her dignity, her history and growth, and to encourage and arrange for it, it is desirable that provision be made at this seasion for the appointment of a suitable commission. New Jersey was among the foremost in the great work of independence, and ner valid for, her struggles and her oatle fields have made her renowned. No State has had a more varied or substantial development. By none is see excelled in her industries, her agriculture, her birder and the catcher of substantial development.

varied or substantial development. By none is sale excelled in ner industries, her agriculture, her internal commerce, her mines developed, her homes, her institutions of learning and charity, her system of laws, her patriotism, virtue and inteligence; and in none saluid there be less ardor and voluntary effort by her citizens to give success and character to the great celebration of the century.

GOVERNOR WOODSON'S ANNUAL MESSAGE, JAN. 6, 1875. In my last annual Message I called the attention of the General Assembly to the importance of having Missouri properly represented in all respects during the Centennial Exhibition which is to be opened in Phisaceiphia on the 4th of July, 1876. I most respectially urge upon your consideration what I then said. Nearly every government throughout the civilized world has signified its intention to be fully represented upon the interesting and grand occasion, and most of the state governments have done the same tung. Will aissouri sail to take any action in reference to this important matter? I ask the question; it devolves on you to answer it. But it would look strange, I think, to say the least, it our great, rich and expanding State, so full of life and energy, were to neglect such an opportunity as the one one, ed for the exhibition of her advanced skill in manufactures and arm, varied and abundant agricultural productions and unequalted mineral resources.

GOVERNOR AMES' ANNUAL MESSAGE, JAN. 5, 1875. GOVERNOR AMES' ANNUAL MESSAGE. JAN. 5, 1875.
List year an act was passed authorizing the appointment of local commissioners to act in conjunction with the State commissioners to the Centennial Celebration. Which is to be held in Philadelphia in 1876. It would be not only well but seemly that Mississippi should participate in that celebration. That this may be done and the interests and the products of the State projectly represented and displayed an appropriation will be needed.

GOVERNOR BEVERIDGE'S ANNUAL MESSAGE, JAN. 6, 1875.

The Twenty-eighth General Assembly, by resolution, authorized the appointment of a State Board of Managers to represent lilinois in the International Exhibition, to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, under the auspices of the United States Centennial Commission, with instructions to report to this Legislature.

The Board was appointed, and their report will be transmitted to the General Assembly when received.

be transmitted to the General Assembly when received.

I wish to impress upon the Legislature and upon the people of the State ine importance and magnitude or this International Exhibition.

It will open on the 19th day of April, in commemoration of the battle of Lexington, the beginning of the Revolutionary struggle; it will close on the 19th day of October, in commemoration of the surrender of Lord Cornwalls at forktown, the trumps of American arms.

It is inaugurated in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of our independence and of the centennial year of our hattonal existence, and to a hioti to the world our wondering growth, develument, wealth and resources, our arts and industries, our civilization and national greatness and the glory and magnificence of American Institutions.

Up to the 18th of last December twenty-two

Up to the 18th of last December twenty-two foreign governments had signified their intention to participate in the Exhibition, and unofficial advices had been received of extensive preparations being made in lour others for a large display

tions being made in lour others for a large display of their industries.

These governments represent both continents and are among the oldest, most powerful and most enlightened nations of the earth.

Himose should share in the honor and advantages of this Exhibition, and I recommend such action on the part of the General Assembly as will secure to the State a notable representation of its bistory, industry, art, mechanism, minerals, manufactories and agriculture.

GOVERNOR DINGLEY'S ANNUAL ADDRESS, JAN. 7, 1876.

By authority of a resolve of the last Legislature, a Board of Directors has been appointed to look after the interests of the State with reference to the proposed Centennial Exhibition at Paladelphia in 1876, and to aid in promoting the success of the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the nation's existence.

MICHIGAN.

GOVERNOR BAGLEY'S ANNUAL MESSAGE, JAN. 7, 1875. In the summer of 1875 the people of Pennsylvanis and the city of Philadelphia are to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the nation, by appropriate ceremonies. An invitation

has been exicided to our beople to take part therein. Boy to refer the subject to you for your consideration.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GOVERNOR HARTAINT'S ANNUL MESSAGE, JAN. 4, 1875.

As the time approaches for the Centennial Celebration of the nation's independence a broader and more generous sympathy with its objects is apparent, while a more general disposition is shown to make the exhibition on that occasion mot only a faithful representation of our various matural and industrial resources, but to manifest as well that when the manifest and people move in which a common impulse and have a common interest. It has been conceded from its inception that the Exhibition but a the sanction and suthority of all the States in it would be clothed with the character of a indional enterprise, and the number of the States that have airready enlisted in the canacter of a indional enterprise, and the number of the States that have airready enlisted in the canacter of a indional enterprise, and the number of the States that have airready enlisted in the canacter of a indional enterprise, and the number of the States that have airready enlisted in the canacter of a indional enterprise, and the number of the states that have airready enlisted in the canacter of a indional enterprise, and the number of the base of the control of the states of the control of the PENNSYLVANIA.

of a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a Board of State Commissioners to take charge of the interests of the State and of its citizens in all matters relating to the Exhibition.

I cannot but express my surprise and regret at the indifference with which the people of Fibridgs seem to regard this important Exhibition. It offers an opportunity never before presented, and which may, perhaps, never be presented again, of displaying before our sister States and the world our abundant, but as yet undeveloped, agricultural and industrial resources, and of placing Florida in her proper position as one of the most favored States of the Union. The women of Florida, under the direction of Mrs. Ellen Cah. Long, Commissioner for Florida of the Women's United States Centennial Auxiliary Association, whose cloquent appeal, issued in October last, should have found a ready echo in every patriotic heart, have already set to work, and I sucerely trust that the med of Plorida will not be long behind them in seeking to upoid the alguity and advance the fame of their beautiful State.

ARKANSAS

runsity of the States that have already calisted in the cause discloses the prevalence of this option action. The Centennial must be constructed out of materials furnished from the whole Union, or its beauty will be marved and its symmetry deather than the control of the master of the control of the master of the control of the master of a country and its recourses, the successful of the master of a country and its recourses, the successful of the master of a country and its recourses, the successful of the master of a country and its recourses, the successful of the master of the master of the country of the progress and development of those sets that are sated and and a major to make the country of the country of the progress and development of those sets that are sated and the proportion of the country of the progress and development of the country of the progress and the country of the co

nial Exposition to be held in Philadelphia to

There can be no difference of opinion, I appre

emoraced in this commonication I cordinally concili.

There can be no difference of opinion, I apprehenced, as to the advisability and importance of the State being represented upon the occasion of that great anniversar. As a State Karisas has done but little, directly, to further the interests of immigration. The work has been mainly promoted by private and corporate agencies. Nevertheless the results have been of the first importance in contributing to our rapid progress and development. The small expenditures made by the State in this behalf have certainly produced remunerative returns. It cannot be doubted that the collection and display of fraits at the leading competitive exhibitions of the Eastern States, the premiums received for such displays, and the laudatory mention of the same in the principal journals of the country, were largely instrumental in directing attention to the capabilities of Kansas, and in inducing immigration. It is equally apparent that the enterprise of the principal railway companies, during the last few years, in making extensive collections of the productions of localities adjacent to their lines, and exhibiting them at the great industrial expositions of the country, has been productive of excellent results.

Rarely in the history of a State is 30 favorable an opportunity presented for placing its advantages before the world in an attractive light. And we may not unreasonably conclude that at no luture period of our history will it be in our power to accomplish so much for Kansas, at comparatively slight cost. The great disaster resulting from the grasshopper visitation—a calamity purely exceptional in its character—will have in permanent induced eletimental to our prosperity, unless unwarranted prejudices, affecting the reputation of the State for extensive and diversified production, shall be permitted to take root in the minds of the public. I can conceive on momore efficient mode of dispelling unreasonable prejudices of this character than by making, at the present year, to

ask that you present this subject to the Schiladelphia is action.

Its action.

To the 19th of April, and will close on the 19th of October, 1876.

We believe that a full exhibition of the agricultural and industrial products of Kansas on that occasion would be of great material benefit to the state and its seconds.

We believe that a full exhibition of the agricultural and industrial products of Kansas on that occasion would be of great material benefit to the state and its people.

After rull consultation we have concluded that such an exhibition an best be made an a building to be effected on the Centennial grounds, near the main Exposition building, in which can be collected and exhibited in a compact and attractive form the best products of our fields, orenards, woods, workshops mines, &c.

Several other States contemplate exhibitions of such as character, and we are assured by the Director-General of the National Exhibition that ample space will be assigned to Kansas for this purpose.

In view of the condition of our people the National Centennial Commission will not expect from our State any subscription to the general fact ample space will be able to collect and materials at the will demonstrate to the vast multitude of visitors that she is rich in all the elements that go to make up a prosperous commonwealth.

We suggest that in order to make such a display the work of collecting be entered upon at an early day.

We propose to collect specimens of the grains, in the sheaf and clean grains; of fruits and vogetables, making models of such as are so perisable that they cannot be kept for exhibition; samples of wood growth, fruit and timber a full collection of botanical and geological specimens; specimens of the birds and animals of the State; samples of the manafactured products of our artisms; and such curiosities and objects of interest as will add to the value and increase the attractiveness of the exhibition.

Most of this work as you will readily understand must be done during the present year, and too d it properly or, at all, in fact committee of the tody in regard to this simportant matter and submit to them the plans that we have matured and the measure necessary to provide respectfully request that you early pring your rewith a joint committee of that body in regard to this simportant matter and submit to t

ARIZONA.

GOVERNOR SAFFORD'S ANNUAL MESSAGE, JAN. 6, 1875. Airendy most of the States have taken the neces-Already most of the States have taken the necessary steps to losure a full and advantageous representation. It rests with you to decide whether the rich minerals and varied products of Arizons shall be exhibited or not. If you reflect the wisnes of your constituents, you will make ample preparation, so that no Territory will outdo us in the generous rivalry. You have it in your power to place the true representations of the resources of the Territory so prominently before the representatives of the various nations of the world, that capital to develop and utilize them will pour in upon us without hint or solicitation. A failure on the part of Arizona to be properly represented would not make any very marked difference in the general result of the Exposition, but it would seriously affect our own prosperity and be a subject of mortification to every true citizen of Arizona.

FLORIDA.

GOVERNOR STEARNES' ANNUAL MESSAGE.

Governor Hart, in his last annual Message, called the attention of the Legislature to the importance of having the varied products of Florids properly represented at the great international Exhibition of 1876, and recommended the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of 80 Board of State Commissioners to take charge of the Florida and the Commissioners and the control of the Florida and the Commissioners and the Commissioners are controlled to the Commissioners and the Commissioners are controlled to the Commissioners and the Commissioners and the Commissioners are controlled to the Commissioners and the Commissioners are controlled to the Commissioners and the Commissioners and the Commissioners are controlled to the Commissioners and the Commissioners are controlled to the Commissioners and the Commissioners are controlled the Commissioners and the Commi